

Athabasca Basin

EXPLORATION UPDATE

October.1.2013

brought to you by: **Purepoint**

Uranium
Group Inc.

	September 30, 2013	October 31, 2013	Change
Ux Consulting's Spot Price	US\$35.00/lb U ₃ O ₈	US\$34.75/lb U ₃ O ₈	US \$0.25

Exploration News:

1. Athabasca Nuclear Corp. (TSXV-ASC) / Lucky Strike Resources Ltd. (TSXV-LKY) / Noka Resources Inc. (TSXV-NX) / Skyharbour Resources Ltd. (TSXV-SYH): Western Athabasca Syndicate Identifies Uranium Anomalies at the Preston Lake Property, Saskatchewan
2. Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Alpha Minerals Inc. (TSXV-AMW): Fission JV to Drill 11 Land-Based Holes West of Discovery Zone
3. Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Azincourt Uranium Inc. (TSXV-AAZ): Fission JV Discovers 8KM Conductive Trend at PLN
4. Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Alpha Minerals Inc. (TSXV-AMW): Alpha Minerals JV Intersects 43.0M of 6.93% U₃O₈ Including 14.0M of 15.63% U₃O₈ at R780E Zone, PLS, Athabasca Basin
5. Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Alpha Minerals Inc. (TSXV-AMW): Fission JV Hits 5.5M of 19.51% U₃O₈ in 17.5M of 5.98% U₃O₈ at R00E Zone
6. Forum Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FDC): Anomalous Radon Results Returned from Forum Uranium Claims at Patterson Lake
7. NexGen Energy Ltd. (TSXV-NXE): NexGen Drills 3 Mineralized Holes at Rook 1 from 11 Highly Altered Holes along Strike from PLS
8. Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (TSXV-PTU): Purepoint Announces Hook Lake Winter Program
9. Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (TSXV-PTU): Purepoint Announces Winter Drill Program at Red Willow Option

For more information please contact:

Chris Frostad, President & CEO

Purepoint Uranium Group Inc.

cfrostad@purepoint.ca | 416.603.8368 | 10 King Street East | Suite 501 | Toronto | Ontario | Canada | M5C 1C3



Athabasca Nuclear Corp. (TSXV-ASC) / Lucky Strike Resources Ltd. (TSXV-LKY) / Noka Resources Inc. (TSXV-NX) / Skyharbour Resources Ltd. (TSXV-SYH): Western Athabasca Syndicate Identifies Uranium Anomalies at the Preston Lake Property, Saskatchewan – On October 10, Skyharbour Resources Ltd. released results from its initial lake sediment geochemical survey on the Western Athabasca syndicate's 246,643-hectare Preston Lake property located south of Fission Uranium and Alpha Minerals' Patterson Lake South high-grade uranium discovery. The Western Athabasca syndicate consists of Skyharbour Resources, Athabasca Nuclear Corp., Noka Resources Inc. and Lucky Strike Resources Ltd.

Highlights:

- Confirmation of several historic clusters of anomalous uranium concentrations well above the background value of one part per million uranium in lake sediments;
- A total of 133 samples have an anomalous uranium values, including a peak of seven parts per million uranium; for comparison, the highest value down ice from the PLS discovery is 3.8 parts per million uranium;
- In most cases the uranium and pathfinder element anomalies correlate with areas of interest generated independently through the interpretation of airborne VTEM and radiometric geophysics, radon in water samples and historic data reviews;
- Identification of a new target area (termed Montgrand Lake zone) with anomalous uranium and pathfinder element concentrations;
- Final results from the phase 2 and phase 3 exploration programs are still pending and will be reported when received; the bulk of this field work has been focused in the northeast portion of the Preston Lake property.

Lake sediment geochemical results in the phase 2 exploration program

Recently completed fieldwork included the collection of 248 lake sediment samples from lakes and ponds using a float-equipped helicopter or boat. Sample targets included both regional reconnaissance areas and the 14 high-priority targets identified by the syndicate's technical committee. The samples were analyzed by ACME Labs, an ISO/IEC-accredited analytical services provider. The dataset shown also includes 420 historical samples collected in previous exploration programs within the current Preston Lake property boundaries. The values from the historical samples appear to correlate with the values derived from the 2013 program. Management cautions that although it has not independently reviewed all of the historical work on the Preston Lake property, as referenced in this news release, it has no reason to doubt the accuracy or correctness of such work.

The survey, which covered primarily the northeastern part of the Preston Lake property, has successfully identified a number of uranium in lake sediment anomalies as well as anomalous pathfinder geochemistry. In most cases the uranium and pathfinder element anomalies correlate with areas of interest generated independently through the interpretation of airborne VTEM and radiometric geophysics, radon in water samples and historic data reviews. Uranium in lake sediments is considered anomalous at greater than one part per million uranium. In total, 133 samples have an anomalous uranium value including a peak of seven parts per million uranium (for comparison, the highest value down ice from the Patterson Lake South discovery is 3.8 parts per million uranium). A historic sample collected by the Geological Survey of Canada on the Preston Lake property returned a value of 4.8 parts per million uranium, considered to be significant in an area with a background uranium value of one part per million uranium. Management cautions that past results or discoveries on proximate land are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved on the Western Athabasca syndicate property.



Remaining phase 2 and current phase 3 exploration program

Final datasets from the helicopter-borne VTEM plus survey (time domain EM and aeromagnetic gradiometer) and the fixed-wing radiometric survey have been received and are currently being analyzed by Phil Robertshaw, PGeo, for a final detailed interpretation. Other fieldwork to date includes geological mapping and prospecting, soil and lake sediment sampling, and biogeochemical sampling. Final results from the phase 2 exploration program are still pending and will be reported when received. Targets continue to be prioritized based on a detailed criteria set consisting of similar geological features and exploratory indicators present at Fission and Alpha's nearby PLS discovery.

The phase 3 exploration program includes groundwork focused on high-priority areas identified from the findings to date, including the radon in water anomalies. By the end of this summer/fall field program in October, a total of approximately \$1.5-million will have been spent in exploration on the property via airborne geophysical surveys and follow-up ground work. The goal of this summer's exploration program is to identify uranium showings and potential drill targets through detailed airborne geophysical surveys, lake sediment and soil sampling, radon sampling, and prospecting for radioactive boulder fields. The exploration methodology is similar to that which led to the discovery of significant mineralization at PLS.

Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Alpha Minerals Inc. (TSXV-AMW): Fission JV to Drill 11 Land-Based Holes West of Discovery Zone – On October 7, Fission Uranium Corp., the operator, and its joint venture partner Alpha Minerals Inc. announced that they were planning an 11-hole, 3,700-metre (\$2.25-million) expansion of the summer program, bringing the expected total drilling to 14,700 metres. The additional drill metres will be used to test highly prospective land-based targets to the west of the PLS discovery zone (R00E zone). The highest-priority areas are between lines 360W and 860W -- identified by a recent Radon land survey, together with ground geophysics and prior drilling.

Ross McElroy, president, chief operating officer and chief geologist for Fission, commented: "As the season for barge-based drilling on Patterson Lake draws to a close, moving to land-based targets is the natural step for us at this stage of the program. We have experienced enormous success in developing PLS eastwards of the initial discovery zone (R00E) and have greatly improved our knowledge and understanding of the geology. The timing is now right to explore attractive land-based targets to the west of this zone."

The program will move from barge drilling on the lake to land-based targets, where a total of 11 holes will be drilled, within the same PL-3B corridor that hosts the in situ basement high-grade uranium mineralization. Previous drilling in 2012 along this corridor to the west has been highly prospective. Hole PLS12-013 intersected 19.5 metres of anomalous radioactivity with corresponding elevated uranium (averaging 134 parts per million uranium) (see news release dated April 18, 2012, and July 24, 2012) and holes PLS12-014 and 015 both intersected variable narrow intervals of anomalous radioactivity (see news release dated April 25, 2012). Electromagnetic and resistivity geophysics, as well as Radon survey results, confirm an attractive level of prospectivity. A map showing the location of the land-based targets can be found on the company's website.

A land-based radon survey that covered 615 metres of strike length of the PL-3B conductor to the west of R00E was completed in late August. A total of 434 stations were recorded in 17 lines, with line spacing varying between 20 to 50 metres. Two subtle anomalous areas are obvious north of the PL-3B EM conductor (340W to 430W and 540W to 630W) and appear to be associated with inferred north-south crosscutting structures (interpreted from the resistivity survey). Another strong radon anomaly is located north of the PL-3B conductor from lines 120W to 180W, which also represents compelling drill targets as

mineralization at the R00E zone is consistently situated north of the PL-3B conductor. These radon anomalies will be used to help guide the specific drill hole targeting west along the PL-3B EM conductor.

Patterson Lake South property

The 31,039-hectare PLS project is a 50-per-cent-50-per-cent joint venture held by Fission Uranium and Alpha Minerals. Fission is the operator. PLS is accessible by road with primary access from all-weather Highway 955, which runs north to the former Cluff Lake mine and passes through the nearby UEX-Areva Shea Creek discoveries located 50 kilometres to the north, currently under active exploration and development.

Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Azincourt Uranium Inc. (TSXV-AAZ): Fission JV Discovers 8KM Conductive Trend at PLN – On October 8, Fission Uranium Corp. as the operator and its joint venture partner Azincourt Uranium released initial results of the recently acquired VTEM max airborne geophysical survey at their Patterson Lake North property in the Athabasca basin. A newly interpreted north-south-trending package of conductive basement rocks has been identified in the northern portion of the property. Immediate ground geophysical MT survey follow-up work has already commenced.

The follow-up MT survey is designed to better locate the basement conductor axis using internal field gradient magneto-tellurics. This is important because structurally controlled high-grade uranium deposits in the Athabasca basin are generally associated within or proximal to such trends. For example, the UEX-Areva Shea Creek high-grade uranium deposit, located approximately 27 kilometres to the north, is associated with the dominantly north-south-trending Saskatoon Lake EM conductor. Similarly, the PLS uranium occurrences are associated proximal to the east-northeast PL-3B EM conductor. The MT survey is being carried out by EMPulse Geophysics Inc. from 100-metre-spaced stations along a five-kilometre test line.

Ross McElroy, president, chief operating officer and chief geologist for Fission, commented: "The survey has delivered strong results on a previously unidentified north-south orientation, and we have arranged for immediate follow-up. The data will be key as we prioritize our drill targets for the upcoming winter drill program at PLN."

Radon sampling of water and lake bottom sediments is now being considered for lakes located proximal to basement conductors in the southern PLN project area. These techniques, used by Fission at PLS, proved highly successful for prioritizing drill targets leading to discovery.

Key survey information

The VTEM (versatile time-domain electromagnetic) max survey consisted of a helicopterborne 400-metre line-spaced survey totalling 303 line kilometres in the northern half of PLN. It was conducted by Aeroquest Airborne of Aurora, Ontario, in August (see Fission news release dated Aug. 20, 2013). Immediate ground follow-up over the new north-south-trending conductive basement rocks was recommended following preliminary processing and interpretation of the data by Living Sky Geophysics Inc. of Saskatoon.



In addition, other continuing work has focused on reanalyzing historical drill core on the property. Dr. Paul Ramaekers has recently completed drill core relogging and Athabasca stratigraphic outcrop sampling and prospecting fieldwork at PLN. A total of 56 soil and 16 outcrop samples were collected from the project, and available historical diamond drill core from the project was relogged. Dr. Ramaekers remains one of the foremost geological authorities on the Athabasca basin, and his involvement and the results of his work will serve to increase the project team's understanding of the local and regional Athabasca stratigraphy and will assist in standardizing sandstone logging procedures and interpretation.

PLN project plans

A drill program consisting of approximately 2,500 to 3,000 metres (eight to 10 drill holes) is planned for winter 2014. Work up until that point will continue to focus on identifying and prioritizing additional targets. Plans are currently under way to complete small moving-loop time-domain electromagnetic ground geophysical surveys in the central PLN project area targeting interpreted structural offsets in the unconformity coincident with a northwest-trending basement conductor, also identified from the VTEM Max survey, and with low magnetic metasedimentary basement, and in the southern PLN project area targeting the interpreted extension of the Carter corridor: a conductive, low-magnetic trend subparallel to the PLS discovery trend.

Fission is the operator for the PLN project, and work will be completed using its existing technical and operational teams, as well as contractors and infrastructure.

The total budget for the target generation and winter drill programs planned at PLN has been set at \$1.5-million, with approximately \$1-million to be spent on the winter drill program.

PLN is immediately adjacent to Fission's joint venture PLS property (Fission 50 per cent/Alpha 50 per cent) and 5.7 kilometres north of where Fission has discovered high-grade uranium mineralization in bedrock in four separate pods. Prior to Azincourt's earn-in, Fission spent \$4.7-million, principally on airborne and ground geophysics with some diamond drilling.

High-grade uranium occurrences in the Athabasca basin generally occur within metasedimentary basement terrains with metapelitic lithologies and are associated with reactivated structural traps with hydrothermal alteration. These lithological-structural corridors can be prospective for hosting high-grade uranium deposits. Modern geophysical surveys are capable of distinguishing and identifying lithology, structural features and alteration zones. Proper interpretation of these survey results can be used to effectively target drill holes.

PLN property setting

PLN lies within a large-basin-scale northeast-trending-gravity low structural corridor coincident with the Clearwater domain (granite and felsic gneisses) that also incorporates the adjacent PLS property. The former Cluff Lake uranium mine and the UEX-Areva Shea Creek deposits (42 kilometres and 27 kilometres to the north, respectively) lie along the western margin of this structural feature. The recently discovered high-grade uranium mineralization found at PLS located 5.7 kilometres to the south also lies within this structural corridor. Coincidentally, PLN also lies within a complex magnetic corridor showing magnetic highs and lows and breaks in regional major features. Several EM anomalies are evident within PLN, including what may be interpreted to be the southern extension of the Saskatoon Lake EM conductor, which itself is associated with the Shea Creek deposit to the north.

PLN property

PLN was acquired by staking in 2004 and became part of the Fission Uranium portfolio as part of the Fission Energy/Denison Mines agreement in April, 2013. It comprises 27,408 hectares and is located about 30 kilometres immediately south of the UEX/AREVA Anne and Collette uranium deposits at Shea Creek. Updated maps for the MT and VTEM surveys and the conductive low-magnetic trend subparallel to the PLS discovery trend can be found on the company's website.

PLN is prospective for hosting structurally controlled high-grade unconformity uranium mineralization that is often associated with basement graphitic shear zones within clay-altered metasedimentary basement lithologies. These features have unique characteristics that can be identified by geophysical surveys.

Azincourt has a staged, four-year option agreement with Fission dated April 29, 2013, whereby Azincourt can earn up to a 50-per-cent interest in the PLN project through a combination of option payments and exploration work financing.

Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Alpha Minerals Inc. (TSXV-AMW): Alpha Minerals JV Intersects 43.0M of 6.93% U3O8 Including 14.0M of 15.63% U3O8 at R780E Zone, PLS, Athabasca Basin – On October 17, Alpha Minerals Inc. and its 50-per-cent joint venture partner Fission Uranium Corp. released assay results from hole PLS13-080 on line 780E of the R780E zone, at their Patterson Lake South property, Northern Saskatchewan. The hole returned nine mineralized intervals, highlighted by 43.0 metres of 6.93 per cent triuranium octoxide including 14.0 m of 15.63 per cent U3O8 and 2.0 m of 26.73 per cent U3O8. With a grade by thickness value of 298.0 for this main mineralized interval, this is now the best mineralized hole to date at the R780E zone and shows this zone is delivering high-grade results similar to the R390E zone.

Assay highlights:

- Intercept of 43.0 m (130.0 m to 173.0 m) of 6.93 per cent U3O8, including:
 - o Intercept of 2.0 m (144.0 m to 146.0 m) of 26.73 per cent U3O8;
 - o Intercept of 14.0 m (155.0 m to 169.0 m) of 15.63 per cent U3O8;
- Highest assay in the interval: 49.8 per cent U3O8 over 0.5 m (145.0 m to 145.5 m).

Composited U3O8 mineralized intervals are summarized in the attached table. Samples from the drill core are split in half on site. Where possible, samples are standardized at 0.5-metre downhole intervals. One-half of the split sample is sent to the laboratory for analysis, and the other half remains on site for reference. All depth measurements reported, including sample and interval widths, are downhole, core interval measurements, and true thickness is yet to be determined.

Drill hole PLS13-080 was collared as a vertical hole and was completed at a depth of 347.0 m. Mineralized zones as defined by assays of greater than 0.05 per cent U3O8 over greater than 0.5 m are present in discrete intervals over a 194.0-metre-wide section (125.0 m to 319.0 m) each ranging in width from 0.5 m to 43.0 m wide. The main mineralized horizon was encountered from 130.0 m to 173.0 m and returned a composited interval of 6.93 per cent U3O8 over 43.0 m, including two high-grade cores (144.0 m to 146.0 m and 155.0 m to 169.0 m) that returned 26.73 per cent U3O8 over 2.0 m and 15.63 per cent U3O8 over 14.0 m, respectively. Basement bedrock was encountered at 54.0-metre depth, immediately below the overburden with no Devonian sandstone encountered above the basement. From 54.0 m to 170.6 m, basement lithology consists predominantly of a quartzitic gneiss with sequences of moderate-to-

steeply dipping mylonites. Below 170.6 m, the basement transitions to a pelitic gneiss with alternating sequences of undifferentiated mylonites and pegmatite injections.

COMPOSITED MINERALIZED INTERVALS (DOWNHOLE MEASUREMENTS)

Zone	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (wt%)
R780E	PLS13-080	125.00	127.00	2.00	0.14
		130.00	173.00	43.00	6.93
		144.00	146.00	2.00	26.73
		155.00	169.00	14.00	15.63
		175.50	180.50	5.00	0.28
		201.50	202.00	0.50	0.39
		230.50	231.00	0.50	0.37
		236.50	242.50	6.00	0.48
		245.00	247.50	2.50	1.98
		290.00	301.00	11.00	0.16
		318.00	319.00	1.00	0.09

For additional comments about the summer 2013 program, please watch a corporate video at the Alpha Minerals website.

Patterson Lake South property

The 31,000-hectare (76,000-acre) PLS project is a 50/50 joint venture held by Alpha Minerals and Fission Uranium. The joint venture property is 100 per cent owned with no underlying royalties or vendor payments. For the present work, the exploration is still being operated as a joint venture under the direction of the joint venture management committee with Fission Uranium acting as the operator.

The property is accessible by road with primary access from all-weather Highway 955, which runs 74 kilometres north to the former Cluff Lake mine (greater than 60 million pounds of U3O8 produced from multiple open-pit and underground mines), and passes through the claims covering the UEX-Areva Shea Creek discoveries located 58 km to the north, currently under active exploration and development.

Fission Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FCU) / Alpha Minerals Inc. (TSXV-AMW): Fission JV Hits 5.5M of 19.51% U3O8 in 17.5M of 5.98% U3O8 at R00E Zone – On October 29, Fission Uranium Corp. the operator and its joint venture partner Alpha Minerals Inc. released assay results from four holes drilled in Zone R00E at their Patterson Lake South property, Saskatchewan. Of particular note is hole PLS13-079, which returned 5.5 metres of 19.51 per cent triuranium octoxide in 17.5 metres of 5.98 per cent U3O8. Located approximately 10 metres south of hole PLS13-059 (20.0 metres of 8.57 per cent U3O8 (see news release dated May 27, 2013)), the hole expands the high-grade southern area of Zone R00E on line 015E.

Holes PLS13-074, PLS13-076, PLS13-077 and PLS13-079 all returned substantial mineralization. The mineralized east-west strike length of the R00E zone has now been increased to 165 metres (PLS13-074 on line 075W to PLS13-032 on line 090E). The zone remains open in all directions.

Assay highlights

PLS13-079 (line 015E):

- An intercept of 17.5 metres (83.0 m to 100.5 m) of 5.98 per cent U3O8, including:
- An intercept of 5.5 m (91.5 m to 97.0 m) of 19.51 per cent U3O8.

PLS13-077 (line 00W):

- An intercept of 11.5 m (59.0 m to 70.5 m) of 0.39 per cent U3O8 (Upper zone);
- An intercept of 15.5 m (73.0 m to 88.5 m) of 0.13 per cent U3O8 (Lower zone).

Ross McElroy, president, chief operating officer and chief geologist for Fission, commented: "These results have expanded Zone R00E in three directions. The grade and width returned by hole 079 is particularly encouraging as it confirms the growth of the high-grade section to the south of the zone in the eastern area of the zone."

Composited U3O8 mineralized intervals are summarized in the attached table. Samples from the drill core are split in half on site. Where possible, samples are standardized at 0.5-metre downhole intervals. One-half of the split sample is sent to the laboratory for analysis, and the other half remains on site for reference. All depth measurements reported, including sample and interval widths, are downhole, core interval measurements, and true thickness is yet to be determined.

DRILL RESULTS

Zone	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (wt %)
R00E	PLS13-074	65.00	67.50	2.50	0.13
		178.50	180.50	2.00	0.09
		183.00	184.50	1.50	0.08
		186.50	191.00	4.50	0.16
	PLS13-077	59.00	70.50	11.50	0.39
		73.00	88.50	15.50	0.13
	PLS13-079	83.00	100.50	17.50	5.98
		91.50	97.00	5.50	19.51

Drill hole PLS13-074 (line 075W) was collared as a vertical hole and was completed at a depth of 203.0 metres. A 2.5-metre-wide mineralized zone (65.0 m to 67.5 m) returned a composite interval of 0.13 per cent U3O8 over 2.5 m. This mineralization represents the westernmost extent of the R00E zone to date. Further drilling on this line is required to determine if the high-grade mineralization seen on line 060W continues to line 075W.

Drill hole PLS13-076 (line 015W) was collared as a vertical hole and was completed at a depth of 267.0 m. Three zones of mineralization were intersected approximately seven m to the southwest of mineralization in hole PLS13-037: 2.0 m of 0.09 per cent U3O8 (178.5 m to 180.5 m), 1.5 m of 0.08 per cent U3O8 (183.0 m to 184.5 m) and 4.5 m of 0.16 per cent U3O8 (186.5 m to 191.0 m). Mineralized intervals in hole PLS13-076 are the southernmost occurrences on line 015W and are approximately 100 m deeper than those intersected in holes on the same line immediately to the north. This may represent mineralization in the hangingwall from a lithologic contact parallel structure, which feeds the approximately flat-lying mineralization to the north.



Drill hole PLS13-077 (line 00W) was collared as a vertical hole and was completed to a depth of 259.5 m. The hole was drilled approximately eight m to the north of hole PLS12-023. Two zones of mineralization were intersected: 11.5 m of 0.39 per cent U₃O₈ (59.0 m to 70.5 m) and 15.5 m of 0.13 per cent U₃O₈ (73.0 m to 88.5 m). These intervals represent the northernmost mineralization on line 00W. Mineralization on line 00W has now been delineated over a north-south width of 30 m (PLS13-077 to PLS12-016).

Drill hole PLS13-079 (line 015E) was collared at an azimuth of 28 degrees and a dip of minus 75 degrees and completed to a depth of 218.0 m. The hole tested for mineralization approximately 10 metres south of PLS13-054 (11.5 m of 0.28 per cent U₃O₈). A well-developed interval of strong mineralization was intersected from 83.0 m to 100.5 m and returned a composited interval of 5.98 per cent U₃O₈ over 17.5 m, including a high-grade core (91.5 m to 97.0 m), that returned 19.51 per cent U₃O₈ over 5.5 m. This high-grade intersection extends the high-grade mineralization intersected in hole PLS13-059 a further eight to 15 m to the south and continues to open up the potential of this area.

Patterson Lake South property

The 31,039-hectare PLS project is a 50-per-cent/50-per-cent joint venture held by Fission Uranium and Alpha Minerals. Fission is the operator. PLS is accessible by road with primary access from all-weather Highway 955, which runs north to the former Cluff Lake mine and passes through the nearby UEX-Areva Shea Creek discoveries located 50 kilometres to the north, currently under active exploration and development. Updated maps and assay table for the R00E zone can be found on the Fission website.

Forum Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FDC): Anomalous Radon Results Returned from Forum Uranium Claims at Patterson Lake – On October 22, Forum Uranium Corp. released results from a radon survey on its 100-per-cent-owned Clearwater project on trend and immediately adjacent to the southwest of the Alpha Minerals/Fission Uranium Patterson Lake South discovery. Forum conducted soil gas radon surveys over three different grid areas in August and September. Five water samples were also taken on the northern grid with very positive results.

Forum contracted RadonEx Ltd. to conduct the surveys, whose electret ionization chamber technology was highly successful in detecting the PLS uranium deposits. The soil gas radon results obtained are similar and higher than those located immediately west of the R00E PLS deposit located on high ground where maximum results of 0.95 picocurie per square metre per second were returned (source: Fission website).

The following soil gas radon results were obtained from Forum's Clearwater project:

- Bear grid -- up to 1.33 picocuries per square metre per second;
- West Bear grid -- up to 1.08 picocuries per square metre per second;
- Mungo grid -- up to 0.92 picocurie per square metre per second.

A total of 428 samples were taken over areas with electromagnetic conductors and over the interpreted extension of the Patterson Lake structure that hosts the PLS deposits currently being drilled by Alpha/Fission.

Radon in water was also sampled on a small lake in the southeast corner of the Mungo grid which returned up to 18 picocuries per litre, which is considered to be very anomalous when compared with a maximum value of 12 picocuries per litre immediately over the Patterson Lake South deposits (source:

Fission website). More importantly, this lake lies along one of the interpreted structural extensions of the fertile PLS fault and conductor system that hosts the PLS uranium deposits.

Forum is extremely pleased with these results and may conduct further radon in water surveys this winter. Forum will conduct a ground gravity survey this fall, followed by ground electromagnetic surveys. The gravity survey will cover the areas already covered by the radon survey, which will give Forum a complete picture to define targets for drilling in late January, 2014.

NexGen Energy Ltd. (TSXV-NXE): NexGen Drills 3 Mineralized Holes at Rook 1 from 11 Highly Altered Holes along Strike from PLS – On October 16, NexGen Energy Ltd. announced that it had completed its first-phase drill program totalling 3,032 metres on Rook 1. Rook 1 is immediately adjacent to, and up strike approximately 2.1 kilometres northeast of, the high-grade uranium discovery at Patterson Lake South made by Fission Uranium/Alpha Minerals.

Highlights:

- 12 completed widely spaced holes tested a 1.6-kilometre-by-1.2-kilometre area in which 11 holes contained significant clay and hematite alteration;
- Three holes on three separate parallel conductors intercepted mineralization;
- Hole RK-13-05 (which is located on the conductor interpreted to be an extension of the PLS3b conductor which hosts the high-grade PLS discoveries) encountered elevated levels of radioactivity (maximum total gamma 4,379 counts per second) over 2.7 metres within a 29-metre-wide shear zone containing breccias, faults, fractures, and a variety of veining. Alteration features include massive silicification, clay alteration, hematite, chlorite and desilicification. Visible pitchblende was identified at a downhole depth of 220.5 to 220.8 metres, within heavily altered and hematized breccia;
- Mineralization in holes RK-13-03 and -06 is located on other parallel conductors interpreted to be possible repetitions of the main PLS 3b conductor.

Two rigs completed 12 holes in an area of approximately 1.6 kilometres by 1.2 kilometres, with the closest two holes being 200 metres apart. Fertile receptive basement graphitic lithologies were intersected in 11 of the 12 completed holes below 48.7 to 82.6 metres of glacial and Cretaceous overburden. The 11 holes also contained significant clay and hematite alteration. All 12 holes contained evidence of repeated structural dislocation, being primarily brecciation, offset faulting, shearing and veining.

ROOK 1 MINERALIZATION INTERCEPTS

Drill hole	Depth from	Depth to	Downhole width (m)	Min cps	Max cps
RK-13-03	131.9	132.7	0.8	350	508
	137.0	137.4	0.4	326	495
	149.9	150.4	0.5	345	1,143
	211.5	211.7	0.2	416	700
RK-13-05	215.7	218.4	2.7	380	4,379
	219.2	220.9	1.7	347	1,771
RK-13-06	151.8	153.9	2.1	481	2,297

Measurement by Mt. Sopris 2PGA-1000 gamma probe

Leigh Curyer, chief executive officer of NexGen, states: "We are very pleased with the early results of this first drilling program at Rook 1. This initial drilling program at Rook 1 has identified several large alteration and mineralization systems. The program was specifically designed to confirm the geological interpretation of several geophysical surveys over a large area, to discover new mineralization, and to provide a firm basis for tightly targeted follow-up drilling programs. It has achieved all three aims above expectation. We are planning a significantly large winter program to follow up in the immediate vicinity of these mineralized holes and test additional target zones identified by geophysical surveys we have yet to drill."

Note that radiometric readings reported in this news release are measured in total counts per second using a Mt. Sopris 2PGA natural gamma radiation down hole probe. Total count radiation readings may not be directly related to actual uranium as other radioactive elements, such as thorium and potassium, are also present in the rock interval measured. The downhole gamma probe data are used purely as an indication of the presence of radioactive materials. General background readings for the project are in the range of 10 200 counts per second. The actual radioactive source element and grade of the radioactive material will be determined by means of chemical analytical techniques provided by the Saskatchewan Research Council, Saskatoon. True thicknesses for the reported radioactive intersections have yet to be determined.

NexGen defines an intercept of greater than 0.5 metre at 300 counts per second as indicative of uranium mineralization, to be confirmed by chemical analysis. Samples have been sent to SRC laboratory in Saskatoon for this analysis, and results are expected within six to eight weeks.

Basement lithologies intersected comprise a variety of quartz-feldspar-biotite (plus or minus garnet) microgneiss and gneiss, with local graphitic units. Examination of all basement lithologies intersected indicate that the entire area drilled comprises a strongly tectonized zone with a number of discrete shear zones associated with hematitic and clay alteration, within a variety of graphitic material. As previously noted, graphitic lithologies have been observed in the basement at Rook 1 mainly as discrete lithological units. Other thin graphitic occurrences have been logged as graphitic material associated with structures such as shears or slip planes.

Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (TSXV-PTU): Purepoint Announces Hook Lake Winter Program – On October 8, Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. provided details about its winter exploration program at the Hook Lake project in Saskatchewan's Athabasca basin. The project is a joint venture with AREVA Resources Canada Inc. and Cameco Corp. and is located immediately north of Patterson Lake where high-grade uranium mineralization has been discovered by the Fission Uranium Corp. and Alpha Minerals Inc. joint venture.

The 2014 diamond drill program will focus on the highly prospective Patterson Lake corridor, the same (electromagnetic) conductive trend that hosts the Patterson Lake South uranium discovery.

"We are more than tripling the size of our drill program this year," said Chris Frostad, Purepoint's president and chief executive officer. "Based on the positive indicators for uranium deposition at the Hook Lake project, well-established electromagnetic conductors and the local discovery of high-grade uranium mineralization, the joint venture partners are fully supportive of these heightened efforts."

Highlights:

- The Patterson corridor hosts over 35 kilometres of known airborne EM conductors on the Hook Lake property. Over 40 ground EM targets remain untested and ready for drilling.
- The program consists of approximately 5,000 metres of diamond drilling for a total budget of \$2.5-million.
- During last week's meeting, the joint venture partners agreed to proceed with the planning and preparation of the 2014 program and budget at these levels.
- On Nov. 27, 2012, the company filed a National Instruments 43-101-compliant technical report on its Hook Lake uranium project. The report can be found on SEDAR or on Purepoint's website.

Hook Lake project

The Hook Lake project consists of nine claims totalling 28,683 hectares and is situated in the southwestern Athabasca basin only five kilometres northeast of the new high-grade uranium discovery by the Fission/Alpha joint venture. The depth to the Athabasca unconformity is very shallow, ranging from zero to 350 metres. Three prospective structural corridors have been defined on the property, each corridor comprising multiple EM conductors that have been confirmed to be the results of graphitic metasediments that intersect the Athabasca unconformity.

The Patterson Lake corridor is the same conductive trend along which the Fission/Alpha joint venture has intersected high-grade uranium mineralization, most notably the intercept of 9.08 per cent U₃O₈ over 54.5 metres in drill hole PLS13-075 (Fission Uranium press release of Sept. 4, 2013) including 21.76 per cent U₃O₈ over 21.5 metres. Within the Hook Lake project, the Patterson Lake corridor displays geophysical evidence of a complex structural history and, where drill tested, has shown favourable signs of alteration and structural disruption. In 2011, three new claims totalling 2,632 hectares were added to the Hook Lake project due north of where high-grade uranium boulders were discovered by Fission/Alpha on their PLS property.

Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (TSXV-PTU): Purepoint Announces Winter Drill Program at Red Willow Option – On October 29, Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. announced that at the technical committee meeting, the week before, Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc. had presented plans for a 2,500-metre drill program this winter at Purepoint Uranium Group Inc.'s Red Willow project in Saskatchewan's Athabasca basin. Purepoint optioned the property to Rio Tinto, allowing it to earn a controlling interest in the Red Willow project by spending up to \$22.5-million in exploration and development expenses.

"We are very pleased to see Rio Tinto's continued commitment to the advancement of the Red Willow project," said Chris Frostad, Purepoint's president and chief executive officer. "This, in addition to the planned program at Hook Lake, will result in 7,500 metres of drilling this winter with the full financial backing and technical support of three of the largest uranium producers in the world."

Highlights

- During 2013, Rio Tinto completed 3-D geophysical inversions of primary targets within the Red Willow project area, as well as an interpretation of regional and detailed geochemical surveys that were carried out in 2012.
- A new 28-person camp facility was established on the project site by Rio Tinto this summer.

- Approximately 2,500 metres of diamond drilling is planned for this winter on targets identified from historic drill logs, and more recent geophysics and geochemistry.
- Rio Tinto, as manager and operator, must incur exploration expenditures of \$5-million before Dec. 31, 2015, in order to earn an initial 51-per-cent interest in the project. To date, Rio has incurred expenses of approximately \$2.25-million.

Exploration target areas

One of the drill targets this winter will be the electromagnetic (EM) conductors at Geneva that are within a distinct fold structure as highlighted by the aeromagnetic results. Eldorado Resources, a predecessor to Cameco, intersected a graphitic fault zone in hole RAD-27 that returned 0.22 per cent triuranium octoxide over one metre during a 1984 drill program. Cameco ranked the basement alteration of 366 historic drill holes on its Rabbit Lake project during 1995 using pathfinding elements (lead, nickel, copper, uranium, total clay and chlorite) and a hole from the Geneva area, RAD-17, returned the highest alteration score.

Like Geneva, the Osprey area is a fold structure locally associated with strong hydrothermal alteration and anomalous uranium mineralization. A primary drill target this winter will be an interpreted east-west graphitic structure coincident with a multipoint, multielement soil anomaly east of the main Osprey conductor where an intercept of 0.20 per cent equivalent triuranium octoxide over 5.8 metres was previously identified.

Drill targets within the Lasby and Mustang areas are based on historic diamond drill results where significant intercepts of clay alteration were noted, interpreted as strong hydrothermal alteration; however, the shallow depths of the holes did not fully test these prospective areas.

Red Willow

The Red Willow property covers 25,612 hectares on the eastern edge of the Athabasca basin. The Athabasca sandstone is shallow and the depth to unconformity varies from zero to 80 metres. The basement rocks are composed of intensely deformed and metamorphosed sedimentary, volcanic and plutonic rocks trending northeast to southwest. Five major uranium deposits are located along a northeast-southwest mine trend that extends through the Red Willow project.

The Red Willow property adjoins Areva Resource Canada Inc.'s claim group that contains the JEB, Sue, McClean and Caribou deposits to the west, and to the south adjoins UEX's Hidden Bay property that surrounds Cameco's Rabbit Lake, Collins Bay and Eagle Point deposits.